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**MODERN**  
**Gladiolus Growing**

**REVISED**

**33 Years' Experience**

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**Also a List of Nearly 300 of  
the Better Old and  
New Varieties**

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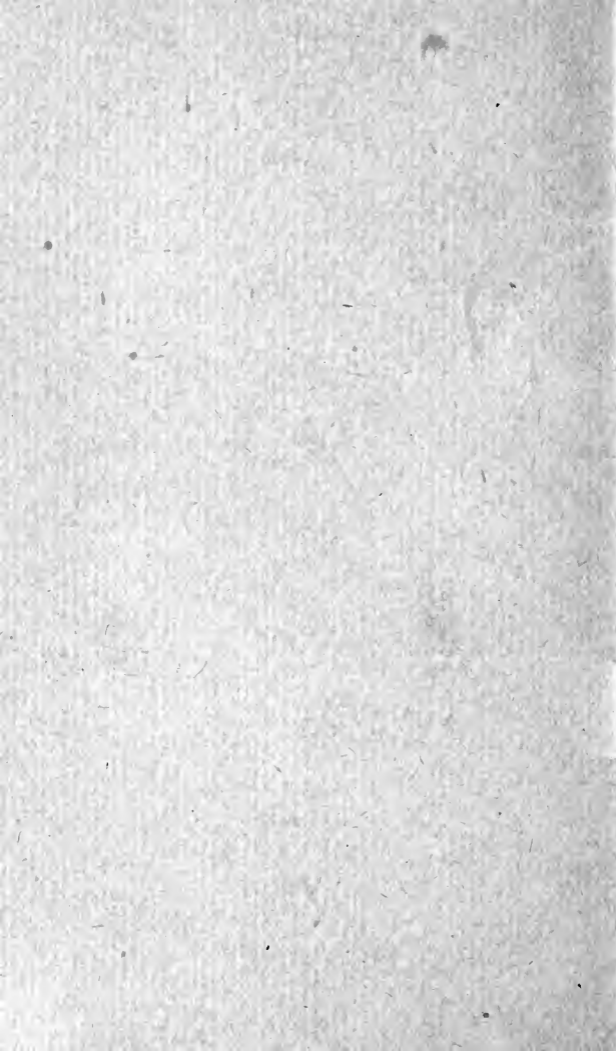
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**GROWN BY**

**G. D. BLACK**  
**GLADIOLUS SPECIALIST**

**INDEPENDENCE, IOWA**



## Modern Gladiolus Growing

There has been such a wonderful advance made in the gladiolus that many who know it only as it grew in mother's garden, fail to recognize it, as they gaze on an exhibit of the large and gorgeous colored flowers.

It has been so much improved by the intelligent work of plant-breeders that we now have all colors of the rainbow. In flower and habit of growth it resembles the exquisite lily, and in the shades and tints of color it is as beautiful as the expensive orchid but unlike the lily and the orchid gladiolus can be successfully grown in an ordinary garden.

No other flower gives so much satisfaction at small expense. It does not make a litter by falling to pieces, and it is well adapted for the sick room, having no oppressive odor.

Varieties differ in many way besides in colors. The earliest will bloom six weeks before the latest. Some varieties never produce large bulbs and others make bulbs four inches in diameter. Some grow eighteen inches and others more than five feet high.

Gladiolus culture should be a good business for women who need pin money as well as pure air and exercise. I have in mind a lady who has made a great success of growing and selling gladioli and her yearly income now amounts to thousands of dollars.

### YOUNG VIGOROUS BULBS

The prospective grower should be sure that he is getting young planting stock. The old, large bulbs are almost worthless for propagating, although they may produce fine flowers for a few years before deteriorating. Bulbs two years from the bulblet are usually best for

flowers. Yearlings are best for bulblets and will usually all bloom except the smallest sizes, but they will bloom later and the flowers will be smaller than from larger bulbs.

## PLANTING

Gladioli will do well on any soil that will produce a good crop of corn or potatoes. A sandy loam is best, and heavy clay the poorest. I have had good success on heavy soil by covering the bulbs lightly with sand before leveling up the ground. Care should be taken that no fresh manure comes in contact with the bulbs. They may be planted any time in the spring when the soil is in good condition. Large bulbs may be planted as late as the first of July, and most of them will bloom before frost. Large bulbs should be planted five inches deep and the smaller ones in proportion to their size up to two inches deep for the smaller size and bulblets. In heavy soil they should not be planted quite so deep. Many make the mistake of not planting them deep enough.

Remember that the new bulb always grows above the old bulb that you plant, and that the soil is loose at planting time and will settle.

We make our rows thirty inches apart and leave one inch of space between the bulbs. Bulbs one inch or more in size should be placed right side up, and smaller sizes may be placed in any position.

When planted where they cannot be cultivated with a horse, the rows should be fifteen inches apart. In good average garden soil 100 bulbs may be planted in a bed five feet square or a row twenty-five feet long.

## CULTIVATION

Your success depends more on the cultivation you give your glads than on most anything else you can do. Do not wait until you can see the weeds. A common garden rake is perhaps the best cultivator for a small planting in the garden if used often enough to keep the soil loose and fine. You will be well repaid for the extra care you give your glads during the growing season.

If you hill up the rows two or three inches when they are a foot or more high, it will help to hold the spikes in an upright position when in bloom.

Cultivation should be continued once a week until after the blooming season, and also as soon after each rain as the soil will permit. This destroys the weeds when the seeds are germinating and creates a dust mulch to conserve the moisture.

## CUTTING

If the spike is cut when the first flower is fully open it will bloom in the vase for a week or longer if the weather is cool. Each morning the water should be changed, the withered blooms removed, and an inch or more cut from the base of each spike. They usually bloom better in the vase than in the hot sun and wind in the garden.

Cutting the spike off will not harm the new bulb for next season if you are careful to not remove any more of the foliage than necessary. The more foliage you can leave, the better your new bulb and bulblets will develop. The formation of seeds retards the growth of the bulb. The tops should be cut off above the foliage soon as they are done blooming in the garden. We growers who pride ourselves on growing high quality bulbs cut out many of the tops before blooming.

## HARVESTING AND STORING

The bulbs are dug in the fall after the tops ripen or are killed by freezing. The tops are cut or broken off just above the bulb, and the bulbs put three or four inches deep in crates to cure. A small quantity may be stored in a market-basket and placed on a shelf or hung from a joist in the cellar.

The old shriveled bulb and roots can be easily pulled from the new bulb after they cure a few weeks. This work can be done during the winter or any time before planting. They must be kept dry and where they will not freeze. A temperature from 32 to 40 degrees is best.

## WE SELL BULBLETS

If you want plenty of flowers at little expense, it will pay you to plant bulblets, if you will give them good care and cultivation, and wait until the second year when most of them will bloom. We do not advise you to buy bulblets of the expensive varieties until you have had some experience in growing from bulblets. Some of the new varieties sold at a high price because they are new and scarce are not as good as some of the older varieties that are plentiful and cheap. Some of them have very small bulblets and sell for their weight in gold. Some are very hard to germinate and it is necessary to remove part of the hard shell from each bulblet, or stratify them in sand until they sprout before they are planted. Most of the standard varieties and especially the Primulims Hybirds germinate easily, but if they have become very dry they should be soaked in warm water two or three days before plant-



ing. Do not plant them more than two inches deep. An average of not more than half of the bulblets we plant germinate the first season. Many of them that did not germinate will grow better next season if carefully saved and planted again.

We can spare them by the 100 or 1000 of many of the best standard varieties, but of some of the new varieties only in small quantities.

We will quote prices if you will write and mention the names of the varieties and how many of each you want.

By referring to our list you will see that in many cases we have made the retail price almost as low as the wholesale price when you consider the cost of postage and packing.

If you buy bulbs in large quantities you are entitled to wholesale prices and should write to Brightside Gladiolus Gardens, Albert Lea, Minn., and get wholesale list of about 60 of the standard and new varieties that are grown on our farm there in large quantities.

We grow all varieties offered in this list here at Independence, Iowa, and frequently have a surplus of some but not enough of each to include in wholesale list.

We will gladly quote special prices on these to those who wish to plant 25 or more of each variety. When writing please state number and size of each variety wanted.

## PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

The prices per dozen or each include prepayment of postage or express charges. At prices per hundred they are not sent prepaid.

One hundred bulbs will weigh five or six pounds and will require for postage and insurance in first and second zone 12c; third zone, 17c; fourth zone, 26c; fifth zone, 35c; sixth zone, 44c; seventh zone, 54c; and eighth zone, 63c.

If you prefer smaller sized bulbs we will pay the postage and you need not remit for postage as above.

It is usually cheaper to send a package weighing 10 pounds or more a long distance by express and you can pay the charges when you receive the package.

It will be to your advantage to send us your order as soon as convenient after you receive this list because some of the new varieties are in limited quantities and they are liable to be sold out soon.

Bulbs will be sent in March or April when there is no danger of freezing in transit, unless you instruct us otherwise, in which case you assume the risk of freezing.

If you want something not in our list ask for it as we have many varieties in quantities too small to list. We may have what you want or be able to get it for you.

If you find lower prices quoted in other catalogs you may remit to us at the lower price and mention the other catalog, and we will fill your order if we can.

### .... AMERICAN GLADIOLUS SOCIETY

All gladiolus growers should join the American Gladiolus Society. Send \$2.00 to the secretary, John C. Davis, 77 Smith Ave., Rochester, N. Y. This includes one year's subscription to the *Gladiolus Bulletin*, a monthly magazine devoted exclusively to the gladiolus.

## NAMED VARIETIES

Grown by G. D. Black

In our test plot of over 500 varieties we find that several varieties are still being sold under different names. In the following list we give those names. We think the first name given is the proper one to use.

Name of originator when known is inclosed in parenthesis, except in a few cases where the originator is not known the introducer's name is given. To save space "K" is used for Kundred, "G" for Groff, and "B" for Black.

\* This mark after a variety signifies that we will sell 25 bulblets at the price of one bulb, but no package of bulblets for less than 10c.

$\frac{1}{2}$  signifies that bulbs three-quarters to one inch will be sold at half price, but no item for less than 5c.

### Price per Dozen—Multiply by Ten

- Aberdeen (K)—Bright lavender pink, 15c.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Adriatic (K)—Blue and red, 20c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Adalina Patti (Lemoine)—Deep violet, 15c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Agricola (Goodrich)—Rose and crimson striped, 20c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Albania (Kemp)—Nearly pure white, 15c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Albert Lea (B)—Bright red, large, pure white center, 20c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Alhambra (K)—Brilliant scarlet, 20c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Al Shira (K)—Dark wine red, 15c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
America (Banning)—Light pink, 3 for 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
Ames (Goodrich)—Light salmon pink, sometimes flaked yellow and maroon, 5c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Amethyst (Crawford)—Purplish, 3 for 10c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Anna Eberius (Diener)—Dark velvety purple-rose, very popular, 10c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Arizona (K)—Rose pink, 3 for 10c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Attraction—Crimson, white center, 5c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Ashtabula (Munsell)—Light pink, 10c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$   
Autumn Queen—Lillian (G)—Cream-white, scarlet blotch on lower petals, 5c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$

- A. W. Hunt (Christy)—Vermillion with gold line in center of lower petals, 25c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Baltimore—Salmon Queen—Amazone (G)—Salmon with dark blotch, 5c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Baron Hulot (Lemoine)—Dark violet, 8c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Beaconflame (K)—Large bright red, 15c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Bengal Tiger (Pratt)—Oriental colors, tawny salmon, flaked blue, 25c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Blackhawk (K)—Red, black center, 5c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Black Joe (Prestgard)—Dark carmine, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Bloodspot (K)—Mahogany, red spot, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Blue Jay (G)—Blue, dark blotch, 5c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Blue Isle (K)—Lilac blue, dark blotch, 30c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Bordeaux (Alkemade)—Wine color, 5c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Brilliant—Bright red, 5c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Byron L. Smith (K)—Lavender pink, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Carmen Sylva (Prestgard)—We believe this is the best white yet introduced, 15c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Celestia Doris (Goodrich)—A fine red, 20c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Charlemagne—Giant French type, sunrise red, flaked darker, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Chateau Thierry (Vos)—Orange red, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Chicago White (K)—Early, 3 for 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Chosen Queen (Metzner)—Very large rose cere, 50c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Christine M. Kelway (Kelway)—Creamy pink, 3 for 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Colonial (Metzner)—Strong grower, large light lavender, cream throat, 20c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Conspicuous (Dames)—Light blue, 5c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Corry (Alkemade)—Salmon, 3 for 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Costa Rica (Diener)—Orchid, pink ruffled, 20c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Crackerjack (G)—Dark red, light center, 3 for 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Cream White (B)—White, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Crimson Glow (Bechter)—Red, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Crystal White (Baer)—Early, 3 for 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Dairy Maid (G)—Beautiful creamy pink with lavender center, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Daisy Rand (K)—Soft salmon pink, 5c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. S. Jordan (Diener)—Flame scarlet, 15c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Diana-Empire (G)—Rich red, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$

- Diener's American Beauty (Diener)—American beauty, creamy center, 25c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Diener's No. 203 (Diener)—Dark wine red, very ruffled, 20c.
- Diener's White (Diener)—Large white, tinted pink, 25c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Distinction (Keur)—Dark purplish mahogany, 5c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Dixie (K)—Red with black blotches, 5c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Drococephalus—Species, light green partly covered with brown specks, 10c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Dream (K)—Salmon red, slightly ruffled, 15c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Early Pink-Daybreak (Crawford)—Large bright pink, very early, 5c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Early Pink Forcing—Beautiful, 5c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Early Snowflake (Kemp)—White flaked rose, 10c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Early Sunrise (Velthuys)—Salmon, 50c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- E. G. Hill (K)—Rose, pink cream throat, 50c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- E. J. Shaylor (K)—Deep rose pink, ruffled. Very fine, strong grower, 8c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Elf (Diener)—Cream white, 15c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Elizabeth Gerberding (Diener)—Pink, very ruffled, ruby and yellow center, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Elora (Burbank)—White, red markings, 10c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Empress of India (Velthuys)—Rich, dark, velvety red, almost black, 3 for 10c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Evelyn Kirtland (Austin)—Beautiful pink with scarlet blotches, 8c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Extra Rust (G)—Blue, mahogany center, 5c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Fairfax (Diener)—Magenta, 10c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Fairlawn (Goodrich)—Dark lilac crimson with blue tints, very large, 20c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Fire King (Childs)—Scarlet, 5c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Flora (Velthuys)—Light yellow, slight marking, 15c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$
- Florabelle (B)—Quite similar to Flora except that flowers are more nicely arranged on the spike, 10c.  $*\frac{1}{2}$

- Florence (Vilmorin)—Bright lilac, with large white center, large, an old French variety, but one of the best, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Frank J. Symms (Diener)—Salmon pink, red center, nicely ruffled, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Gay Butterfly (Mumsell)—Salmon, with large yellow blotches, good, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Geo. Paul-Faust-Harvard (G)—Large maroon flowers, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Gen. Langlois (Vilmorin)—Rose maroon, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Glory (K)—Cream, pink ruffled, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Glory of Kernermerland (Velthuys)—Giant rose with yellow blotch, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Gold (Hoeg)—We believe this is the best golden yellow gladiolus, 20c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Gold Coin (B)—Yellow, red blotch, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Golden Glory (K)—Yellow, ruffled, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Golden King (B)—Large golden yellow, red blotch, 5c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Golden Measure (Kelway)—Golden yellow, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Goliath (Velthuys)—Large dark wine, 8c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Grechen Zang (Austin)—Soft pink, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Halley (Velthuys)—Salmon pink, early, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Helga (K)—Fine salmon rose, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Helen Franklin (K)—White violet stripes on lower petals, nicely ruffled, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Helen Todd (Diener)—Rose pink, large dark center, very good, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Herada (Austin)—Deep lilac, mause, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Hohenestauffen (Pfitzer)—Large white, red feathered throat, strong grower, 5c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Hubertus (Velthuys)—Lavender blue, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Hyde Park (Baer)—Light creamy pink, flaked darker pink, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Ida Van (K)—Deep salmon red, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- I Excell (K)—Light red, fine throat, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Indianapolis (K)—Violet, with markings, 30c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$

- Intensity—Mr. Theodore—Scarlet Beauty (G)  
—Scarlet light center, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Jack London (Diener)—Salmon and orange,  
yellow throat, 15c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Jacoba Van Beijeren (Heemskerk)—Violet, 35c.
- Jane Dieulafoy (Lemoine)—Creamy white, tinted  
pink, maroon blotch, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Jennie Lind (Hoeg)—Pure soft apricot pink,  
yellow throat. A beauty, 50c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Joe Coleman (K)—Rich red, ruffled, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- June (K)—White, flaked pink, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- La Conronne (Lemoine)—Cream, dark blotch,  
25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- La Grandesse (Velthuys)—Fine large white,  
tinted salmon, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- La Luna (G)—Cream, brown blotch, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- La Vange (K)—White, pink throat, ruffled, 25c.  
\* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Leibesfeur (Velthuys)—Scarlet, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Le Marechal Foch (Van Duersen)—Light pink,  
very large and early, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Lillian Webb (Diener) — Strawberry pink,  
slightly striped chocolate, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Lily Lehman (Alkemade)—White lily shaped  
flowers, sometimes tinged pink, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Lilywhite (K)—Spotless white, early, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- L'Immacule—Pure white, fine spikes, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Louise (Wright) — Large, lavender maroon  
blotch, 15c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Loveliness (Van Hanijnenburg) — Salmon  
cream, suffused apricot in throat, 8c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Loweri (Lower)—A fine red, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Luster (K)—Dark lustrous red, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Marcheeta (Shelley)—Deep red, tinted blue,  
the best blue red we have tested, 25c.
- Magic (K)—Lavender blue, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Marshall Foch (K)—Salmon pink, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mary Fennell (K)—Light lavender, tinged soft  
pink, yellow throat, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mary Pickford (K)—Pure white, yellow center,  
10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mary S. Burke (Diener)—Canary yellow, over-  
laid with apricot, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$

- Master Weitse—Grand Violet, King of Violets—  
Violet Queen — Mystery (Velthuys) — Dark  
violet, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Meadowvale—Canada (G)—White with line of  
delicate pink, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mephisto (Pfitzer)—Red flaked brown, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mephistophles (Lemoine)—Bright red and yel-  
low, marked black, 8c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Minnesota—Sterling—La Camelia (G) — Pale  
cream, small maroon blotch, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Montezuma ... (Hoeg)—Dark crimson, flowered  
black, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mr. Mark (Velthuys)—Lilac blue, darker blotch  
10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mrs. Francis King (Coblentz)—Scarlet, 3 for  
10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mrs. Frank Pendleton (K)—Bright rose pink  
with very large crimson blotch, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mrs. Dr. Norton (K)—Cream and pink, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mrs. Green (Kirchoff)—Apricot, graceful spike,  
10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mrs. G. W. Moulton (K)—Magenta crimson, 8c.  
\* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mrs. H. E. Bothin (Diener)—Flesh pink, nice-  
ly ruffled, large scarlet center, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mrs. John R. Walsh (Diener)—Large heavily  
ruffled. flesh pink with large scarlet blotch,  
40c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Mrs. W. E. Fryer (K)—Light scarlet, 3 for 10c.  
\* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Nebraska (Vos)—Violet blue, snow white  
blotch. a good blue, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Neoga (K)—Garnet red, ruffled, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Niagara (Bonning)—Light cream, sometimes  
tinted pink, one of the best. 8c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- 1910 Rose (K)—Pure rose pink, white line in  
center of each petal, 8c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Nora (Velthuys)—Blue, dark blotches, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Nymph (Roos)—A fine white, variegated rosy  
pink, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Odin (Heemskerk)—Salmon, .red blotch, 10c  
\* $\frac{1}{2}$



- Old Rose (G)—Deep rose fawn, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Old Smoky (K)—Smoky violet, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Ophir (Christy)—Primrise yellow, large red center, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Orange Glory (K)—Orange, ruffled, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Orion (Metzner)—Large cardinal scarlet, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Panama (Banning)—Deep rose pink, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Parliament (Kelway)—Large bright pink, large white center, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Peace (G)—Large vigorous white with lilac feathering in lower petals, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Peacock—Azure—Babcock's Blue (G)—Azure blue, maroon and cream center, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pearl (Grulemans)—Soft rose pink, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Peerless (Metzner)—Lavender pink, ruffled, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Peerless Pink (Hoeg)—Clear pink, fine, 10c.  
 Pink Lily (K)—Rose pink, ruffled, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pink Perfectiin (Homan)—Large, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pink Wonder—Large light pink, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pres. Monocal (K)—Red and yellow, ruffled, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pres. Taft (G)—Late pink, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pride of Goshen (K)—Salmon pink, ruffled, 8c.  
 Pride of Hillegom (Velthuys)—Dazzling scarlet, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Pride of Lancaster (K)—Orange salmon, fiery orange center, ruffled, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Prince of Wales (Van Zanten)—Salmon yellow blotch, early, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Princepine (Kirchoff)—Scarlet, 8c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Princeps (Van Flete)—Large crimson, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Purple Glory (K)—Large ruffled maroon red, 25c.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Queen Charlotte (Westerbeck)—Dark rose pink, with darker blotch, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Queen Wilhelmina (Kelway)—Apple blossom pink, extra good, 8c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Racine (K)—Dark red, flaked darker white in throat, 20c. \*  
 Radium (Westerbeck)—Flesh pink, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$   
 Red Canna—Tall red, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$

- Red Copper (K)—Salmon flaked blue, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Red Emperor—Dominion (G)—Large dark red, extra good, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Rialto (Metzner)—Flesh pink, cherry markings in each petal, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Romance (K)—Large, orange, salmon rose, red yellow and blue, very good, 35c. \*
- Rose Ash (Diener)—Old rose, blended ashes of roses, odd and beautiful, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Rose Bud (K)—Light rose pink, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- Rose Glory (K)—Beautifully ruffled, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Rosella (G)—Large light rose with white throat. One of the best, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Rose Pearl—Light pink, early, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Rose Wells (Austin)—Clear rose with small attractive blotch, tall, graceful, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Rouge Torch (Crawford)—White with scarlet feather on lower petals, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Salmon Plume (K)—Light salmon, 15c.
- Sarah Lillie (Diener)—Reddish lavender, ruby throat, early, large, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Scarlano (K)—Bright red, ruffled, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Scarlet Feather (B)—White, scarlet feather, fine spike and flower, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Scarlet Princes (K)—Fine red, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Scarlet Velvet (G)—Velvety scarlet, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Scarsdale (G)—Large lavender pink, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Schwaben (Pfitzer)—Sulphur yellow, small red markings on lower petals, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Scotland (Metzner)—White, ruby blotch, ruffled, 30c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Shenandoah (Goodrich)—Dark pink, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Sidonia (Heemskerck)—Dark violet, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Summer (Hoeg)—Magenta, light center, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Sunset (Diener)—Light pink, flaked darker, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Sunshine (K)—Pink, cream center, 20c.
- Sweet Lavender (Coleman)—Light lavender, purple blotch, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Tavistock (Gage)—Red, light center, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Tempa (K)—Ruffled pink, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Ten Strike (Metzger)—Large salmon, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$

- Titanic (Hoeg)**—Lilac purple, white lines in each petal, large and fine, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- T. T. Kent (Diener)**—Variegated pink, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Tyro (Metzner)**—Pastel rose pink, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Twilight (K)**—Creamy pink and buff ruffled, 50c.
- Tyrian Beauty—Magenta (K)**—American Beauty, rose color, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Velvet King (Coblentz)**—Red, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Victory (Christy)**—Yellow, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Viola (Velthuys)**—White, blue blotch, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Violet Beauty (K)**—Rosy violet, 10c. \*
- War (G)**—Deep blood red, strong grower, large and fine, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- White Giant (Van Meerbeek)**—Large, pure white, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- White Glory (K)**—White, iris blue markings, nicely ruffled, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- White King (K)**—A nice ruffled white with wine colored markings, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- White Wonder (Kemp)**—White, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Wilbrink (Hopman)**—Early, light pink, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Willis E. Fryer (K)**—Violet, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Wine King (B)**—Purple wine color. 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Yellow Gem (K)**—Fine light yellow, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Yellow Hammer**—Light yellow, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Price per dozen is ten times the price of one.

### PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

- Adorable**—Creamy pink, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Alice Tiplady (K)**—Orange, 8c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Alma Gluck (Gage)**—Red, yellow throat, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Angola (K)**—Salmon pink, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Arlon (K)**—Large bright salmon, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Aviatrix (Kemp)**—Amber yellow, 25c. \*
- Bobolink (K)**—Orange yellow, 25c.
- Buttercup (Kemp)**—Yellow, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Butterfly (K)**—Yellow ruffled, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Canopis (K)**—Yellow, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Capella (K)**—Orange red, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Concolor (Lemoine)**—Tall, yellow, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$

- Dexter (K)—Yellow, blushed rose, 8c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Dorothy Wheeler (K)—Creamy rose, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Elberton (K)—Large yellow, 15c. \*
- Fire Queen (Grulemans)—Red, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Flossie Cooper (Goodrich)—Large empire yellow shading to scarlet tips, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Golden Gate (K)—Yellow ruffled, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Gold Pheasant (McKibbin)—Yellow, 20c. \*
- Golden Princess (B)—Bright yellow, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Jewell (Zeestraten)—Salmon pink, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Josephine (Vos)—Red yellow center, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Linton (K)—Salmon rose, ruffled, 8c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Maiden's Blush (Grulemans)—Creamy pink, 8c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Myra (K)—Salmon yellow, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Orange Brilliant (Cave)—Bright orange, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Prim Beauty (Christy)—Rich yellow overlaid with a network of bright crimson, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Primulinus—Species from South Africa, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Purple Butterfly—A fine purple prim, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Rembrandt—Salmon red, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Roanoke (K)—Light yellow, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Salmon Beauty (K)—Light salmon, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Sirius (K)—Salmon, slightly ruffled, 3 for 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Souvenir (Jonkeer)—Bright yellow, 15c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Sulphur (K)—Light yellow, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Sunbeam (Vaughan)—Yellow, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Sunset Glow (Gibbs)—Salmon yellow, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Sweetheart (Kemp)—Nearly white with yellow center, very fine, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Sweet Ora (K)—Cream, 5c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Thoth (K)—White, cream center, 25c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Twinkles (K)—Fine shade of salmon rose, very graceful, 20c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Vanula—Carmine, 30c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$
- Yellow Prince (Vos)—Orange yellow, 10c. \* $\frac{1}{2}$

Price per dozen is ten times the price of one.

## BULBS AT HALF PRICE

We sell  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 inch bulbs in any of our mixtures, at half the regular price of the larger bulbs. Many growers prefer this size. The postage or express charge is only about one-fourth as much as on the larger bulbs.

**Bulblet Mixture**—Of all colors, more than 100 named varieties. These should be soaked in warm water two or three days before planting, so they will germinate well. Only a few of them will bloom the first year, but they should all bloom the second year. 40c per 1,000 postpaid, 3,000 for \$1.00 postpaid:

## BARGAINS

**Bargain A.** 100 bulbs, 10 each of 10 varieties, each variety in separate bag correctly labeled, our selection from surplus bulbs we have at time of putting up the order. Your choice of light, dark, or all colors \$2.00 not prepaid.  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 inch bulbs, \$1.00.

**Bargain B.** Same as above, except *Primulinus* Hybrid varieties, \$2.00.  $\frac{1}{2}$

## SPECIALS

### Special Number One

Fifty blooming size bulbs (our selection) of named varieties, all different. Worth at least \$4.00 if selected from our catalogue, sent by mail, post paid, for \$1.25.

### Special Number Two

Same as above, but each bulb labeled and packed in separate bag, \$2.00.

### Special Number Three

Fifty blooming size bulbs named varieties of *Primulinus* Hybrids, all different, by mail post paid, \$1.25.

### Special Number Four

Same as above, but each bulb labeled in separate bag, \$2.00.

## POPULAR MIXTURES

A good mixture is perhaps the most economical to buy, especially when you do not care to keep each variety separate.

We sell them very cheaply because we save the expense of labeling each bulb or each variety. Our mixtures are mostly made from named varieties grown separately and mixed when we put up the order for shipment.

**Brightside Mixture**—Made mostly from named varieties of all colors. As we wish to preserve the name of Brightside we shall always strive to make this mixture as good as the best. 35c per dozen postpaid, \$1.50 per 100 not prepaid.  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Light Mixture**—Made from named varieties of white pink, yellow and other light shades. 35c per dozen postpaid, \$1.50 per 100 not prepaid.  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Dark Mixture**—Made from named varieties of red, mauve, wine purple and other dark shades. 35c per dozen, postpaid, \$1.50 per 100 not prepaid.  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Primulinus Hybrid Mixture**—Made mostly from named varieties, many of Kundred's, orange pink, red and yellow. 35c per dozen postpaid, \$1.50 per 100 not prepaid.  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Diener's Seedling Mixture**—All colors, 40c per dozen postpaid; \$2.00 per 100 not prepaid.  $\frac{1}{2}$

**Kundred Mixture**—Kundred varieties some of them ruffled. 40c per dozen postpaid, \$2.00 per 100 not prepaid.  $\frac{1}{2}$

1000 bulbs at 9 times the price of 100.

# Hardy Plants

The following are shipped from Glenville, Minn., and should be ordered on a separate sheet or sent direct to Harry N. Black, Glenville, Minn.

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## Strawberry Plants

**Senator Dunlap.** Standard self polonating June bearing variety. Per 100, \$1.

**Progressive.** Best all around everbearing variety. Per 100, \$1.50.

## Hardy Perennials

**Phlox.** Deep coral pink, lavender, and light pink, each, 35c; \$2.50 per doz. One each of the three colors for 90c.

**Peonies.** Pink, white, cream, and red. Each 50c; \$3.50 per doz. One each of the four colors for \$1.75.

**Delphiniums.** Light and dark blue. Each, 35c; Per dozen, \$2.50.

**Shasta Daisies.** Large white. Each, 35c; per doz., \$2.50.

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On all orders of \$5.00 or over, we will include free plants to the value of 50c your own selection.

Raymond Print, Independence



